Recombinant Human Acrp30 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C552

Description	Recombinant Human Adipocyte Complement-Related 30 kDa Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu19-Asn244 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Adiponectin; 30 kDa Adipocyte Complement-Related Protein; Adipocyte complement-related 30 kDa protein; ACRP30; Adipocyte; C1q and Collagen Domain-Containing Protein; Adipose Most Abundant Gene Transcript 1 Protein; apM-1; Gelatin-Binding Protein; ADIPOQ; ACDC; ACRP30; APM1; GBP28
Accession No.	Q15848
Predicted Molecular Weight	25.58kDa
AP Molecular Weight	30kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Background	Adiponectin is a secreted protein. It is synthesized exclusively by adipocytes and secreted into plasma. Adiponectin is an important adipokine that is involved in the control of fat metabolism and insulin sensitivity, with direct anti-diabetic, anti-atherogenic and anti-inflammatory activities. Adiponectin Stimulates AMPK phosphorylation and activates in the liver and the skeletal muscle, enhancing glucose utilization and fatty-acid combustion. Adiponectin also antagonizes TNF-alpha by negatively regulating its expression in various tissues such as liver and macrophages, and also by counteracting its effects. It inhibits endothelial NF-kappa-B signaling through a cAMP-dependent pathway. Adiponectin may play a role in cell growth, angiogenesis and tissue remodeling by binding and sequestering various growth factors with distinct binding affinities, depending on the type of complex: LMW, MMW or HMW.
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